

Montana Teachers' Retirement System Experience Study July 1, 2008 - July 1, 2013

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Shawn Graham
Executive Director
www.trs.mt.gov



Benefit Financing



Basic Retirement Funding Equation

$$C + I = B + E$$

C = Contributions

I = Investment Income

B = Benefits Paid

E = Expenses (administration)



Experience Study



- Study compares what actually happened during the study period (7/1/2008 through 7/1/2013) with what was expected to happen.
- Assumption changes recommended if actual experience differs significantly from expected.
 - Board approved assumptions are utilized in future valuations of the system.
- Judgment required to extrapolate future experience from past experience.



Demographic Assumptions



- Assumptions Reviewed
 - Rates of Withdrawal
 - Rates of Pre-Retirement Mortality
 - Rates of Disability Retirement
 - Rates of Retirement
 - Rates of Post-Retirement Mortality
 - Rates of Salary Increase
- Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 35, "Selection of Demographic and Other Noneconomic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations", which provides guidance to actuaries in selecting demographic assumptions for measuring obligations under defined benefit plans.



Key Findings



- Recommended Demographic Assumption Changes
 - Updated pre and post retirement mortality assumption
 - Recommend change in healthy mortality to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for ages 50 and older and the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for ages less than 50 projected to 2018 using the BB projection scale, set back 4 years for males and set back 2 years for females.
 - Recommend change to the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2018 using the BB projection scale, set forward 1 year for males and set forward 5 years for females to maintain consistency with health mortality assumptions



Economic Assumptions



- Assumptions reviewed
 - Price inflation
 - Investment return
 - Wage inflation
- Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, "Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations" provides guidance to actuaries in selecting economic assumptions for measuring obligations under defined benefit plans.
- Recommendations

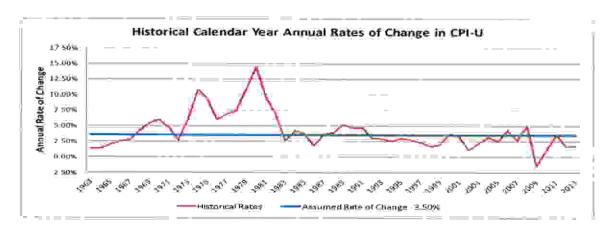
ltem⊫	Current	Proposed
Price Inflation	3.50%	3.25%
Real Rate of Return	4.25%	4.50%
Investment Return	7.75%	7.75%
Price Inflation	3.50%	-3.25%
Real Wage Growth	1.00%	0.75%
Wage Inflation	4.50%	4.00%



Economic Assumptions Price Inflation



- Current assumption: 3.50%
- Historical data: Annual CPI (U) Increases



Recommendation:

Price Inflation Assumption		
Current	3.50%	
Reasonable Range	2.00% - 4.00%	
Recommended	3.25%	





Current Assumption

Price intiation 3.50%	R	M	Price inflation	3.50%
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Real rate of return
 4.25%

Total return (net of investment 7.75% and administrative expenses)





NASRA Issue Brief: Public Pension Plan Investment Return Assumption



■ Number of Retirement Systems

The average assumed rate of return among Public Retirement Systems is 7.72% according to the April 2014 NASRA Issue Brief: "Public Pension Plan Investment Return Assumptions"





Time Span In Years	Eduties vs. Donus			
III Tears	30%/70%	35%/65%	65%n/35%n	70%m30%n
10	3.41%	3.61%	4.53%	4.64%
20	4.59	4.82	5.97	6.12
30	5.89	6.11	721	7.36
40	4.67	4.86	5.85	5.98
50	3.98	4.14	4,99	5.11

Historical Analysis, combining 50 year real returns based on a portfolio consisting of 65% equities and 35% high quality intermediate-term government bonds combined with the proposed inflation rate of 3.25% yields an assumed rate of equal to 8.24%





Recommendation

- ASOP No. 27 approach
- Projection results 50 years

Item _ =	25th Percentile	50 th Percentile	75 th Percentile
Real Rate of Return	2.65%	3,90%	5,18%
Inflation	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Net Investment Return	5.90%	7.15%	8.43%





- Normally would recommend 50th percentile results.
- ➤ However, there are mitigating issues:
 - Longer time horizon (10 years vs. System's lifetime)
 - Historical returns have been higher
 - Capital market assumptions do not include added return due to active management and other asset deployment strategies
 - Capital market assumptions are reflective of recent good experience. That, combined with the time horizon, causes them to be conservative compared to potential returns for longer periods.





Recommend no change to the assumed rate of return which is greater than the 50th percentile

Investment Return Assumption		
Current	7.75%	
Reasonable Range	5.90% - 8.43%	
Recommended*	7.75%	

^{*}Net of investment expenses only



Economic Assumptions Wage Inflation



- Social Security 75 year projection of national wage growth assumption is 1.1% greater than price inflation.
- Recommendation

Wage Inflation Assumption				
Current	4.50%			
	Reasonable Range			
Real Wage Growth	0.50%	1.50%		
Inflation	3.25%	<u>3.25%</u>		
Total	3.75%	4.75%		
Recommended	4.00%			



Key Findings



Recommended Economic Assumption Changes

Item	Current	Proposed
Price Inflation	3.50%	3.25%
Investment Return	7.75%	7.75%
Wage Inflation	4.50%	4.00%



Key Findings



Method Changes

- Decreased payroll growth assumption from 4.50% to 4.00% to be consistent with wage inflation assumption
- Investment return assumption is net of investment expenses only, therefore must load contribution rate for administrative expenses.



Impact of Recommendations



	Valuation 7/1/2013	Reduced GABA Assumption Changes	Full GABA Assumption Changes
Employer Contribution Rate:			
Normal Rate	1.05%	0.41%	0.99%
Adm. Expense Load	N/A	0.29%	0.29%
UAAL	<u>9.91%</u>	10.26%	9.68%
Total Statutory Employer Rate	10.96%	10.96%	10.96%
Actuarial accrued liability*	\$4,592,658	\$4,663,316	\$5,012,084
Actuarial value of assets*	\$3,067,878	\$3,067,878	\$3,067,878
UAAL*	\$1,524,780	\$1,565,438	\$1,944,206
Amortization Period	20	21	32

^{*} In Thousands